COTTON CHATS

DRAPER CORPORATION
HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS

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TRADE-MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. AND IN CANADA

DRAPER CORPORATION

HOPEDALE MASS.

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BUYING LOOMS LIKE GETTING MARRIED IT'S FOR LIFE

When you build a new mill or being in control of an old one find yourself in need of meeting the demands of the present intensive industrial competition by replacing the passee common loom with modern automatic machines, you are facing the problem of a lifetime—like the young man contemplating matrimony.

You and your mill organization must live with the looms you select.

Your peace of mind, harmony in the industrial household, your success as a manufacturer, and financial ease and comfort may be won or lost by your decision.

The price, being capital investment, is important. It stays with you through the years to come. You must earn dividends on it or go out of business.

Price is not all-important, however. Those necessary dividends must be provided for. What is the record as a dividend-producer of the loom you are buying?

Will it start up economically when installed in your mill? Will the excessive cost of starting wipe out all

difference in first cost and add to the capital investment on which you must provide dividends?

Is the loom you select an economical machine to run? What is its production record? How many looms of that make are being run by a single weaver for other manufacturers on the line of goods you are making?

Will it put you on an equality in equipment with your competitor? Your machines must not be less satisfactory than his.

Is it adapted to your particular weaves? Looms must be designed to weave a great variety of cloth. With the common loom, the art of the weaver meets all these problems. With the automatic loom, mechanical appliances must largely take the place of the weaver's skill and experience. These appliances must be worked out for each weave.

Experience has taught that an automatic loom may make one kind of weave successfully and need much in the way of experiment and changes before it will produce another kind equally well. Are you letting yourself in for months and years of experiment and expensive changes before you get satisfactory results?

Has the loom you would buy the latest in the way of mechanical appliances of proved worth in the practical production of cloth?

NORTHROP LOOM FIT TO PLAY ITS PART

About thirty years ago, after more than two generations of success as builders of textile machinery, with many improvements on the common loom to our credit, our organization of inventors and machine-builders undertook the design and construction of an automatic loom.

The loom then produced has not stood still.

The loom built under the original patents was but a beginning. It was a print cloth loom. Its success assured in that limited sphere, there was the whole field of the

weaver's art to conquer. To that conquest our organization applied itself with singleness of purpose.

Growth has been constant. The demands of weave after weave have been met and conquered.

Co-operation of the mills has done much. From the first our organization has worked with the practical man in the mill. His problems were ours.

Our organization, too, has grown with the passing years in personnel and experience, in ability to anticipate and meet the demands of the industry.

The Northrop loom of today, built and perfected by this organization, stands unrivalled—as a machine from the machine-builder's standpoint, and in its versatility and adaptability to the practical demands of the manufacturer of cottons or worsteds that can be woven with one shuttle.

HOW IT MEETS THE DEMANDS

When installed in the mill, it starts up with the least trouble and expense, giving practically full production from the first. It has been perfected to this end.

In starting, the mill has the assistance of our corps of trained service men, some of whom have been with the Northrop loom since it was invented.

It is economical to run and a dividend-earner. A single weaver can run more Northrop looms than any other. Actual experience and mill records prove it.

The mill with Northrop looms has nothing to fear from the weaving equipment of its competitors.

More different weaves have been successfully produced on the Northrop loom than on any other automatic loom.

You may buy the loom to make print cloth. If you want to run silk filling or make denims or light duck or any other of the many varieties of cloth within the range of that weight of loom, we have the parts to apply and the loom is made to take them. Experiments are not necessary. It has all been worked out.

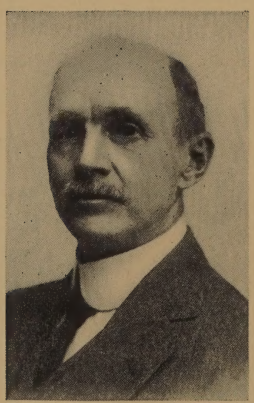
If new problems arise or troubles appear, our travelling men and experts are always at the call of the mill.

Briefly, the Northrop loom has been developed by an organization that has sought out the needs of the industry and met them.

It is not a copy. It has never lagged behind. It is the product of experience. The experience of years has been built into it.

Any manufacturer whose machines are in demand cannot always make immediate deliveries.

In selecting a loom or a wife, would you hesitate to wait a few months for the one you want? You must live with your selection. It's for life.



JAMES H. NORTHROP VISITS HOPEDALE

Mr. James H. Northrop, inventor of the Northrop loom, is now enjoying one of his periodical trips east from his home in Santa Ana, Cal., and has been calling on old friends in Hopedale.

Since his retirement from active business more than twenty years ago, Mr. Northrop has found California the ideal place for a life of retired ease. He has become a confirmed disciple of Isaac Walton. He tells us that when he is not on a fishing trip he is getting ready for the next one.